President's New York Selections Resented by Prominent **House Democrats.** 

SAY ACTION WILL CRIPPLE STATE ORGANIZATION

Recess Appointment of Judge in Georgia Probable Due to Congestion of Business.

President Wilson's New York patronage nominations yesterday have not rought about the harmony that was ex; ted. On the contrary, there is evience of much ill-feeling, especially on the part of Brooklyn democrats in Congress. Senator O'Gorman has acquiesced in the nominations, is isknown, and wil not oppose any of them in the Senate.

The majority of them were not to his BERLIN REPLY TO NOTE liking, but they are not objectionable enough to cause him to make a fight seainst confirmation.

Representative Fitzgerald, the most prominent of the Brooklyn democrats is fighting mad, and has come out with a statement severely criticising the nominations of James M. Power to be United States marshal of the eastern district of New York and Melville J. France to be United States attorney of the same district.

France to be United States attorney of the same district.

The appointment list at the White House today scheduled representatives from Kings county in the House to see the President, but they did not appear, and it was stated that the appointment had been made before the President had made the Brooklyn nominations, and that the Brooklyn delegation did not wish to discuss the matter with him after he had acted. Representative Metz was at the White House on another matter. He is out of politics, it is stated, and cared little who was nominated.

### Predicts Party Disruption.

Mr. Fitzgerald's warning that the atof the President will disrupt the purposes. se familiar with conditions there and file of the New York organization. It means, according to those who know, that New York democracy will enter the presidential campaign next year in a badly crippled condition and likely to receive a severe drubbing unless matters change materially.

The Senate, it is presumed, will dispose of nearly all the nominations that have gone there, and President Wilson will have few recess appointments to make. It is stated that when Congress has adjourned President Wilson will give personal attention to the big international problems that have arisen, devoting much of his time to them. and file of the New York organization.

May Make Recess Appointment. President Wilson may depart from custom in the matter of an additional federal judge for Georgia, the bill for which has just passed Congress. It is

claimed that the condition of federal

court business in the state warrants

court business in the state warrants an immediate appointment.

The President has not had time to go over the names submitted to him, and which will continue to come in for some time. Representative Crisp of Georgia called on the President today and strongly recommended the selection of Judge Z. A. Littlejohn of Americus, a judge for eighteen years of the superior court of that state. It has been the policy of nearly all administrations not to make recess appointments of judges because of complications that might ensue should the nominee fall of confirmation in the Senate, inee fall of confirmation in the Senate but owing to the congestion of business in Georgia the President may give a recess appointment to some one.

Representative Bartlett of Georgia has been urged upon the President, and would be eligible after March 4, when he leaves Congress. He declined to run for Congress again owing to his health. for Congress again owing to his health,

## Attack on President's **Brooklyn Appointments**

No political statement for a long period has attracted the attention of the folks at the Capitol so much as the defi issued by Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the powerful House committee on appropriations, to the administration's patronage ap-pointments in New York. Mr. Fitzgerald's statement, attacking the President's appointments and presaging a Kings county organization alignment against the administration in the next Congress, was as follows:

Presages an Open Break

"The nominations of Melville J. France as United States district attorney and James M. Power as United States marshal have been made over

"My opposition is based upon the policy underlying their selection. They have been appointed because they are not in sympathy or in harmony with the majority of the democratic party in Kings county. The President informed me that he would not appoint any one in sympathy with the present management of the party. I resent such an attitude. I am part of that management myself, and I sit in Congress as a result of the same cause which produces the present management of the party, namely, the expressed will of a majority of the democrats in an honest primary.

## Particularly Offensive.

"These appointments are particularly offensive because of the manner of their selection. Brooklyn has a population of 1,800,000, and has seven democratic representatives. They have had no part in the selection. Their recommendations have been ignored, or if considered at all.

cause he is not in harmony or in sym-pathy with the great majority of the democrats in Brooklyn, who have sent seven representatives to this Congress.

Seven representatives to this Congress.

"Whatever the purpose of these appointments, they were not made to build up but to injure the democratic organization. Those responsible for the selection will be alone to blame for the results that follow."

Representative Fitzgerald of New York today denied the published statement that John Morrissey Gray, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the post of United States marshal of the eastern district of New York, was his law partner. In discussing today the appointment of James M. Powers as marshal, Mr. Fitzgerald said that while Mr. Gray, whom he had urged for appointment, had been his friend for a long time, they had never practiced law as partners.

# GERMANY WILLING

Neutral Shipping Safe Abandons Flag Abuses and Armament.

A GENERAL ACCEPTANCE

Washington Proposal Accepted as Proof of America's Desire to Be Fair.

BERLIN, March 3, via London.-In

democracy in New York was said today expresses the belief that belligerents to represent the sentiment of the rank use of anchored mines for offensive

carrying contraband or owned in hostile countries, it is agreed that such action will be in accordance with the general rules of international law. This presupposes, however, the abandonment of the use of neutral flags by merchantmen of hostile nations or the arming of such merchantmen. If such tactics were employed, Germany contends, it would be impossible to restrict the operations of submarines in this manner.

The reply suggests that there be constituted in the countries concerned American commissions to which such supplies of foodstuffs for the use of civilian populations could be consigned. This plan, it is said, is contemplated in the American proposals. The reply also suggests that these commissions should be allowed to import and control the distribution of other articles, especially fodder, which are on the conditional contraband list in the declaration of London. Germany states that interference with articles on the absolute free list in the declaration of London should be abandoned. supplies of foodstuffs for the use of

## Impressed by American Note.

Infarress in which the American government approached the problem, and its desire to propose a solution which could be accepted by both sides," said a high official of the German government. "We endeavored in the reply to follow the same rule. The modifications we suggested are inspired by the desire to round out and complete the American proposals. "We are sure, for instance, that the American government would have inserted the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses that the clause covering armed merses are the pay roll is to be has not yet to the clause covering armed merses and investigators to the commission of the present in the clause covering armed merses and investigators to complete the clause covering armed merses to the chantenen if this subject had occurred to the clause covering armed merses to the clause covering armed merses and investigators to the commission. There are about It will be necessary, it was said to It will be necessary, it was said to It will be necessary of the commission. How the commission to the commission of the commission of the commission of the maintime situation."

It will be necessary, it was said to It will be necessary to the commission. There are about It will be necessary to special examiners of special examiners of special examiners of special examiners of special examiners and trustless and type to the commission. There are about It will be necessary to the commission. There are about It will be necessary to the commission. There are about It will be necessary to the commission. There are about It will be necessary to the commission. There are about It will be necessary to the commission of the commission

rior motives in the American suggesions, and join, almost without excep-tion, in approval of the German an-

tions, and join, aimost without excep-tion, in approval of the German an-swer.

The editorials praise what they term the practical nature of the American suggestions and declare they see in them an aim to do justice to both belligerents and neutrals and also an ap-preciation of Germany's peculiar posi-

## U. S. Officials Encouraged

Powers a District Leader.

"Despite positive statements by the President that he would not appoint a district leader from New York to any office, Mr. Powers has been nominated. He is a district leader, but the objection is waived in his case be-

## NEW U. S. BOARD TO AID BUSINESS

Federal Trade Commission to "Go Very Slow" in Deciding Questions Before It.

LARGE MANUFACTURERS **CLOSELY STUDYING LAW** 

Body to Be Organized Soon After Congress Adjourns-Recess Appointment for Rublee.

The new federal trade commission, our members of which were confirmed n executive session of the Senate late ast night, intends to "go very slow" and to proceed upon the dominant idea of being an aid to business. The commission intends to devote considerable time to the study of the question of whether it will be advisable for laws to be framed permitting small producers manufacturers of the United States to engage in combinations which will permit them to obtain and hold oreign trade against competitors in other countries, and the commission furthermore expects to give answer in the very near future to a great many American business firms and corporations which have already taken up in advance with the bureau of corporations and with Joseph E. Davies per-

BERLIN, March 3, via London.—In its reply to the American note concerning the German naval war zone, the German government agrees that, under certain conditions, its submarines will halt and investigate merchantmen, and will proceed against only such vessels as are found to be carrying contraband or are owned in nations hostile to Germany.

The reply declares Germany's readiness to accept virtually all of the American proposals except the one which would restrict the use of anchored mines to purely defensive purposes. The German government expresses the belief that belligerents cannot afford to abandon entirely the use of anchored mines for offensive operations. It is willing to consider the abandonment of floating mines.

To Follow International Law.

In case German submarines take action, after investigation, against merchantmen carrying contraband or

## Recess Appointment for Rublee.

George Rublee of Cornish, N. H., whose nomination to the federal trade commission has not been confirmed by the Senate, will get a recess appointment Friday from President Wilson, the day after Congress adjourns. Adthe day after Congress adjourns. Administration leaders said today that they did not expect his confirmation at the present session of the Senate. During the debate last night on the name of Mr. Rublee in the executive session of the Senate Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire declared Mr. Rublee is personally obnoxious to him.

The four appointments confirmed were:

Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, now Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, now commissioner of corporations; Edward N. Hurley of Illinois, W. J. Harris of Georgia, now director of the census, and W. H. Parry of Seattle, Wash. The first three are democrats and Mr. Parry is a progressive republican. Mr. Rublee is also a progressive republi-

can.

The members of the commission will be sworn into office, it is expected, by Justice J. Harry Covington of the District Supreme Court, one of the fathers of the Newlands-Covington act which created the federal trade commission. This will be done in a few days, and today arrangements are being made for the organization of the commission. Under the law the old bureau of corporation employes and all its files will be turned over to and become a part of the commission. There are about

## Large Hearing Room Needed.

Secretary Redfield today offered to Mr. Davies, who is to be the chairman of the commission, quarters in the De-partment of Commerce building, where the old bureau of corporations is now located, as long as the commission may want them. It is said, however, that other quarters will be rented somein Washington. For one thing. it will be necessary for the commission to have a large hearing room, by the Reported Attitude

of the German Government

Administration officials were manifestly encouraged today by the unofficial accounts of the German note.

While unofficial reports from London on Great Britain's attitude on the same subject have so far been indefined in the have a large hearing room, such as the interstate commerce commission has. This cannot be provided in the Department of Commerce.

The bureau of corporations remains in existence under the law until the commission is organized. This organization cannot take place until the commissions of the appointees have been signed by President Wilson and the oaths of office administered. The newly confirmed commissioners are exwhile unofficial reports from London on Great Britain's attitude on the suggested.

"The democratic represe tatives nave been denied any voice in those matters whose opinions are not agreeable to the administration.

"I resent the selections because a situation has developed i which resident of Brookiyn have come to realize that their official representatives have party because we remainstration, and that important matters cause have in the private clizen with no official standing or position perform the services usually assigned to public officials is the most pernicious and flagrant example of 'invisible' government ever brought to my attention.

Turged the appointment of John M. Turged the spent to the party to the democrative has been at lifelong demands and flagrant example of 'invisible' government ever brought to my attention.

Turged the appointment of John M. Turged the spentiment of footty years has been a lifelong and the party is approciated. He is a 'deserving' democrat. The only objection ever made to his appointment is that he is a district leader.

Powers a District Leader.

While unofficial reports from London on Great Britain's attitude on the take the view that the oen indended the sent and the officials is as measubject have so far been indended the view that the position of the United States is absolutely in the tent that the position of the United States is absolutely in accord with international law, altains that the position of the United States is absolutely in the tent that the position of the United States is absolutely in accord with international law, altains that the position of the United States is absolutely in washington one of the most intended that the position in the control and direction, it is in the state of the private clizes with no official size that freat a theory in the private clizes with no official size that freat the control and direction, it is officially not the private clizes with no official size that freat the control and internative half and the private cliz

touched by it.
Lawyers and corporation heads from all over the country will constantly visit Washington from now on to consult or appear before the commission. Many employes, clerks as well as skilled investigators, will be added to the commission, and in other ways, such as the purchase of supplies, etc., the commission will affect matters that play an important part in the life of the city.

and tools. All the intrinsic cashs and tools and bakers were getting their ovens in readiness for the swelling. The fire was confined to the commission, and in other ways, such as the purchase of supplies, etc., the damaged building, with a view to having the rates to Richmond, the sent for contractors to make an investigation and as soon as the insurance is adjusted the rebuilding will begin.

All the intrinsic cashs and tools. All the intrinsic cashs and the commission then ordered the roads to desist from the same points to washington. The commission when ordered the roads to desist from the same tools to desist from the same tools. Instead of lowering the Washington. Instead of lowering the Washington rates to those to Richmond, the railroads answered the commission will affect matters that it in the life of the damaged building, with a view to have an investigation and as soon as the insurance is adjusted the rebuilding will be added to the one structure.

Sees Discrimination.

Alpheus Winter, president Commission then ordered the roads to desist from the same points to washington. The commission that the commission then ordered the roads to desist from the same points to washington.

commission merchants of Washington, who died February 11, left no will. A

## FIREMEN FIGHTING FLAMES AT THE HAVENNER BAKERY.





## HAVENNER BAKERY FIRE | PETITION FOR CUT CAUSES BIG DAMAGE

pany having been organized in 1815, tion was filed with the interstate com and it was not until a few months ago that the first fire occurred."

ber of Commerce, Retail Merchants

## Ovens Badly Damaged.

that it will be several days before bak-ing can be resumed in them, and the company will have to depend upon other bakers until the repairs are made. will be known, but it was not from

More than fifty men were at work in the building when the fire started. Many of them rushed to the part of the structure that was threatened. Hand extinguishers were used until the city firemen reached the burning building, but the blaze quickly got beyond control of the workmen.

Three alarms were sounded in order to get firemen enough to do effective work, seventeen companies responding. Chief Wagner, Deputy Chief Sullivan and the several battallon chiefs were on hand to direct the work. There was a large crowd of spectators.

It was not until about 1 o'clock that Chief Wagner gave orders for a number of the companies to return to their quarters, although the fire was under control by 12:30 o'clock.

Reaches Carpenter Shop.

## Reaches Carpenter Shop.

The fire finally reached the carpenter shop, at the southeast corner of the building, and ruined the stock of boxes and tools. All the morning baking

Speakers at Founders' Day Banquet. Senators Fletcher and Hardwick and

Washington Business Men Charge Discrimination on

## LACK OF A COMMODITY TARIFF HELD UNJUST

Also Would Force Carriers to Make Reparation for Unlawful

In an attempt to get lower freight rates to Washington on 90 per cent of "This is the third fire in a few months," said Benjamin S. Graves, president of the company, "and I hope it's the last. We conducted business for 100 years without a fire, the comthe articles in everyday household use, rates that will be as low as those to the little towns throughout Virginia ber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association and 140 firms and individuals doing business here against fifteen

points to this city.

The petition seeks to force the railon household articles used in Washsparks from the furnace or other fire in the building. It may have originated, it is suggested, from a spark from a cigar or cigarette.

More than fifty men were at work in the spark from a cigar or cigarette.

More than fifty men were at work in the spark from a cigar or cigarette.

More than fifty men were at work in the spark from said petitioners in violation of the act of the spark from the from the spark from the spark from the fro

## Charges Called Unjust.

tariff, the petition further recites, has great more con resulted in the collection of "unjust, unreasonable and unlawful freight charges," and has "caused financial damages and injury to said peti

damages and injury to said petitioners."

In addition to asking the commission to command the railroads to put a commodity tariff in effect, the complainants ask for a further order commanding the respondents to pay the petitioners reparation, with interest, for the unlawful charges made.

This petition is another angle to the so-called store-door delivery case. When that matter was decided against the local merchants they attacked the class rates on the ground of discrimination in that goods could be shipped from New England and eastern points to Richmond and back to this city cheaper than they could be shipped direct from the same points to Washingston.

The commission then ordered the reads to desist from this discriminary back to desist from this discriminary and success the condense of Engineers.

West Point Examinations to Be Held March 16.

A board of officers has been appointed to meet March 16, 1915, at Washington barracks for the mental and physical examination of such candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy as may be authorized to appear before it.

The detail for the board is Maj. Carroll D. Buck, Medical Corps; Maj. Allie W. Williams, Medical Corps; Capt. Joseph H. Earle, Corps of Engineers, Similar boards will meet on the same.

Freight Audit and Adjustment Company, declared today that the fact that Washington had no commodity rates goes to the President for his signature while little towns in Virginia with not who died February 11, left no will. A petition for letters of administration on the estate has been filed by his three children, Percival Strang, Elmer of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, Satther of the Alexander L. Phillips, D. D., one of the tariffs and pointed out one commodity, where a town fifty on the Satther of the Desta Known Presbyterian divines on the Satther of the Satther of

merce, Chapin Brown, general counsel;
H. Earlton Hanes, special counsel, and
Freight Audit and Adjustment Company, Alpheus Winter, president.
The rallroads named as defendants
in the petition are: The Pennsylvania
Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Company, Philadelphia, Baltimore and
Washington Railroad Company, the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company,
New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk
Railroad Company, Philadelphia and
Reading Railway Company, the Western Maryland Railway Company, the
Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna and
Western Railroad Company, Lehigh
Valley Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Sparrows Point Railroad
Company, Bush Terminal Railroad,
the Long Island Railroad Company,
South Brooklyn Railway Company and
the Staten Island Railroad Transit Railway Company.

## AT BRITAIN'S REQUEST.

### U. S. Asks Germany to Permit Inspection of Prison Camps.

The United States government, acting upon Great Britain's request, has asked Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, a company will have to depend upon other bakers until the repairs are made. What started the fire probably never rates which would bring lower rates. Berlin, for permission to have an American chosen by Ambassador Page at London to visit the camps in Germany where

Washto proto proust and
nlawful
several
m said
act .o

amodity

don to visit the camps in Germany where
British war prisoners are detained and
report on their condition.

During the early part of the war
chandler Anderson, former counselor of
the State Department, who happened to
be in Europe, was delegated to visit some
of the camps in Austria and Germany.
This he did, and reported to this government on conditions as he found them,
which he believed to be about as good as The omission of such a commodity could be expected.

Great Britain, anxious for further and aplete inspection, recently made the new request.

## WILL CONDUCT QUIZZES.

to meet March 16, 1915, at Washington barracks for the mental and physical examination of such candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy as may be authorized to appear before it.

The detail for the board is Maj. Carroll D. Buck, Medical Corps; Maj. Allie W. Williams, Medical Corps; Capt. Joseph H. Earle, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. Virgil L. Peterson, Corps of Engineers, and Second Lieut. William H. Holcombe, Corps of Engineers. Similar boards will meet on the same day at other posts.

## War Officially Reported

Wear St. Eloi, to the south of Ypres the attack yesterday of two English the attack yesterday of two English companies upon our lines was repulsed after violent hand-to-hand fighting. At a point near Peronne a French air craft came down on account of motor trouble, and the two men on board were taken prisoners. The French attacks in the Champagne district have been without any degree of success. The French troops have been once again driven back into their positions, with heavy losses.

nave been once again driven back into their positions, with heavy losses.

To the northwest of Ville-Sur-Tourbe, German troops occupied 250 yards of trenches. French advances in the forest of Consenvoye and near Alliy and Apremont have been easily repulsed. Attacks made by our troops to the northeast of Badenvillers again resulted in our getting possession of considerable territory. The German front to the northeast of Celles has advanced during the last few days a distance of eight kilometers (five miles). The French have made vain attempts to recover their losses of recent days.

Near Grodno, in Russian Poland, the situation remains unchanged. To the southeast of Augustowo a Russian force endeavored to cross the River Bohr, but it was driven back with heavy losses, 1,500 Russians being taken prisoner. Other Russian attacks in the country to the northeast of Grodno broke down in front of the German lines. To the southwest of Kolno the Germans made advances. At a point to the south of Kysziniec a vanguard of German troops was forced back by the superior strength of the enemy. To the northwest of Prasnysz the Russians endeavored to feel their way and attempted an advance. Several Russian night attacks to the east of Plock have been repulsed.

### FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, March 3, via London, 3 p.m.:
There is nothing of importance to add
to last night's communication. In
Champagne we hold the entire first
line of German trenches from a point
northwest of Perthes to north of
Beausejour, and at several points
we have progressed beyond this line.
The progress at various colorables. The progress at various points which was reported yesterday is confirmed. This progress has been maintained

everywhere. There has been cannonading in the Argonne.
On the rest of the front there is noth-

## RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, March &

On the front between the Niemen and Vistula our troops continued their offensive March 1. To the northwest of Grodno our troops are making successful progress. The enemy offering stubborn resistance, has fallen back beyond the line formed by the villages of Markowoe, Ratiezi and Rakowicze.

The enemy is continuing the bombardment of Ossowetz with shells of very large caliber.

Between the Pissa and Rosoga rivers our troops are developing their offensive and are approaching the road between Myszyniec and Kolno.

between Myszyniec and Kolno. n the region of Przasnysz the enemy pressed by us, is retiring precipitate ly on Janow and Mlawa. Our troop are also carrying out successful or erations in the sector nearest the Vistula, in the region south of

On the left bank of the Vistula there

has been no change.

In the Carpathians the Austrians bringing up large forces of artillery essayed a vigorous attack, but without result, against a district estending over sixty versis (about forty miles (between the rivers Onadawa and San

miles (between the rivers Onadawa and San.

The day before columns of Austrian infantry were concentrating within rife fire of our positions. Their first attacks were directed on the night of February 28, and at dawn against the region of Tworline, where, however, the Austrians suffered enormous losses. In the center, in the neighborhood of Raba and Radzeiouw, an extraordinary stubborn and furious battle raged during the entire day of the 28th, the desperate attacks of the enemy often resulting in hand-to-hand fights. The losses of the fighting were very great. All the slopes of the mountains and the ravines were strewn with Austrian dead. Many of the enemy's units were exterminated to the last man.

In the district north of Stropko the enemy on the night of March 1 delivered six attacks in massed formation, but these on every occasion were dispersed by our rifle and machine gun fire. After having repulsed the sixth attack, our infantry charged with bayonet and finally overthrew the Austrians, who disappeared from our positions.

The total numer of prisoners taken by

peared from our positions.

The total numer of prisoners taken by us in the last few days is about 1.000.

A new attack upon hill No. 992, near Koziouwka, was repulsed, and the enemy, who invaded eastern Galicia checked.

checked.
On the road leading from Halicz to Stanislau the Austrians suffered a considerable defeat, after which they fell back. Near Sielce we captured seventen officers and 1,250 men, with four machine guns.

March 1 attempts by the Turks to make a counter attack in the transchoruk region in the Caucasius were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We also had successful engagements in the Olti region.

Elsewhere there has been no change.

## AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, via London, March 3, 6 p.m. pathians several Russian counter attacks have been repulsed. We have maintained the positions which we had previously gained.

had previously gained.

South of the Dniester the fighting continued Monday, the attacks of the enemy being repulsed. We still hold our ground against attacks which are often made by forces numerically superior to ours.

In Poland and western Galicia there have been only artillery engagements. Calm prevails in Bukowina, where the situation is unchanged.

Reports from Syria show that there is no likelihood of any famine. Prices of foodstuffs have risen, but stocks are fairly plentiful in most districts. Imported articles, naturally, are very dear.
The relations betwen the Mohammedar and Christian elements continue ex-

## GERMANY'S WAR ON SHIPPING MAY CRIPPLE BELGIAN RELIEF

THE HAGUE, via London, March 3 .- | prised of this report, said The German government has deter- "I am infinitely sorry for this. I have mined to refuse to grant any more done my best to get a better answer from safe conducts for American relief ships Berlin, but none comes. Surely ships ento touch at English ports for coal on the homeward voyage, according to ad-vices received here, and it is also re-ported on the same authority that a permit for the return voyage to the

the class rates in effect here Washington paid 25 cents for the same article. This, too, in the face of the fact that haul was fifty miles further. Should the commission, after the introduction of evidence, order the roads to put commodity tariffs in effect to put commodity tariffs in effect to many ordinary household articles.

Signers of Complaint.

For the petitioners the following names appeared signed to the commany ordinary household articles.

Signers of Complaint.

For the petitioners the following names appeared signed to the commodity names appeared signed to the commodity for the Belgians can be fed, and it is argued that the relief ships must be able to proceed to and from that port by general counsel; Chamber of Company, Alpheus Winter, president.

ACK OF A COMMODITY

The railroads named as defendants in the petition are: The Pennsylvania for the peti

lands, Henry Van Dyke, on being ap- the war.

Belgian Suggested Tax.

## **WOUNDED GERMAN PRISONERS** REJOICE ON THEIR WAY HOME

GENEVA, via Paris, March 3.—The first trainload of malmed German prisoners of war who are to be exchanged for wounded French soldiers arrived here from Lyon, homeward bound at 9:15 o'clock hast night The special glided slowly into last night The special glided slowly into this station between lanes of Swiss troops. The cars were immediately boarded by Red Cross nurses in their uniforms of white, who distributed gifts of oranges, chocolate and other delicacies among the sufferers, relieving their French coworkers of the responsibility of caring for the passengers.

Swiss government physicians went rapidly through the train, but found that

# W. HUTCHINS, WITNESS,

to be the last important witness for the defense, and at the conclusion of his testimony the greater part of the

November 23, 1914. November 23, 1914.

In this time more than 8,000 type-written pages of testimony have gone into the records and more than 500 individual exhibits put in evidence. The trial so far has run just one month longer than any will case hitherto tried in the District.

Similar boards will meet on the same day at other posts.

Extends Mine Rescue Service.

A bill authorizing the establishment of ten mining experiment stations and seven additional mine rescue stations by the Secretary of the Interior was agreed to in the House yesterday. The House accepted several minor Senate amendments, and the measure now goes to the President for his signature.

Matter Hutchins Takes Stand.

Walter Hutchins took the stand shortly before the close of the morning session. Lee Hutchins, the younger son of the dead financier, who has charged his brother with obtaining the vivial nature of the last conversations between the withestablishing the trivial nature of the last conversations between the without and took his brother with obtaining the withess Addition. Frank J. Hogan of counsel for the caveator apparently was contented with establishing the trivial nature of the last conversations between the without and took the stand was occupied in the reading of certain legal declarations and pleadings dealing with suits in which Stilson Hutchins. tered the court and took his seat close tered the court and took his seat close to his counsel, directly in front of the defendant. And as the witness, under direct examination by R. Ross Perry, the senior counsel for the caveatees, told of the genealogy of Stilson Hutchins was continued. It is taken told of the genealogy of Stilson Hutchins, Lee Hutchins watched him closely and assented in an undertone or diseliciting his testimony.

# HUTCHINS, WITNESS, IN WILL CASE HEARING sented with the testimony as it was given. Mr. Hutchins reviewed the early history of his father, dwelling particularly upon the struggle to which necessity forced the struggle to which necessity forced the struggle to which necessity forced of Stilson Hutchins' great-grandfathers fought side by side as captains in the principal engagements of the American revolution. Arthur Delany Addison a real estate

What was looked upon as "the beginning of the end" by counsel for the caveator in the effort which is being made in the District Supreme Court to break the last will of the late Stilson Hutchins, was entered upon today when Walter Stilson Hutchins, the caveatee, took the stand in defense of the contested will. Mr. Hutchins is supposed 1908 and 1909 was put in evidence.

### Transfer of Painting. In this correspondence was reference to a legal transfer of a Gainsborough

trial day since the opening of the case Mr. Hutchins vehemently denied that such a transfer had ever taken place and approved of the selling of the pic-ture to Mrs. Clarence Moore by the V. T. Fisher Art Company, which was done. Mrs. Hutchins subsequently won a \$6,000 suit against this company, of

caveatee.
Following a brief recess for lunch